NOVEMBER, 1784. THE NUMB. 2841.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Doctor GEORGE WEED, are once more deſired to make immediate Payment, or they may depend on being ſued in ſix Weeks from the Date hereof.

Nov. 8, 1784. ¶ ELIJAH WEED, Adminiſtrat.

November 9, 1784.

THE COMMISSIONERS for erecting the public Buildings, &c. for MONTGOMERY County, give Notice, That they will attend at the Houſe of HANNAH THOMSON, in Norriton, on SATURDAY, the 20th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, to contract with Workmen, and for Materials for ſaid Buildings. Propoſals will be received in writing. † 2 w

Imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, and to be SOLD, by the Package or Piece, by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

At their STORE, in Walnut-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Front-ſtreet, viz.

MATCHCOATS; moultons; ſtrouds; 7-8ths Iriſh linens; herring bone lace; 10d. coloured ribbands; Iriſh coatings; ditto blankets; ditto flannels; ditto foreſt; nails of all ſizes; window glaſs ditto; tin plates ditto; ſheet copper and ditto raiſed bottoms ditto; borax and ſpelter; bar lead; powder and ſhot of all ſizes; wire; bottled claret in caſes, &c. &c.

A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Amſterdam, to be ſold by the Package or ſingle piece, by

DANIEL TYSON,

In Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

SUPERFINE, ſuper and coarſe broadcloths; yard wide plains; red, yellow and white flannels; ſwanſkins and ermine; mixed naps; blue, red, brown and mixed coatings; ſuperfine beaver ditto; mens, womens and childrens worſted and cotton hoſe; printed and plain velverets; corduroys and thickſets; corded dimities; Marſeilles quilting; diapers, bedticks and brown buckrams; Ruſſia ſheetings; Engliſh and German checks; cambricks and lawns; callicoes and chintzes; muſlins; Dutch printed and fine lawn handkerchiefs; bandanoe and other ſilk ditto; Perſians and ſarſnets; camblets, callimancoes, durants and ſhalloons; Iriſh linens; Brabant linens; platillas and rowans; mens caſtor, beaver and felt hats; mens and womens gloves and mitts; mens leather ſhoes; cutlery, ironmongery, plated ware, &c. tin plates in boxes, iron wire; drop and mould ſhot; writing paper, and a variety of other articles. c 5 w

THE GENTLEMEN who compoſe the Cheſter county Troop of Militia LIGHT HORSE, are hereby requeſted to meet at the houſe of Colonel CULBERTSON, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, on the 17th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, properly equipped, and with their arms and accoutrements in good order; and all perſons enrolled therein, who have neglected to furniſh themſelves with the neceſſary equipments required by law, are hereby notified that their places ſhall be deemed vacant, and given to ſuch as may then apply and engage to provide themſelves as aforeſaid. An election will likewiſe be held at ſaid time and place, to fill up a vacant office in ſaid troop.

ROBERT SMITH, Lieutenant,

Oct. 27, 1784. † Cheſter county.

According to an order from the Orphan's Court of Berks county, will be SOLD, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Kiſling, deceaſed, on the 27th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, (if the weather permits, if not, the next MONDAY following,)

A CERTAIN meſſuage and merchant-mill, with two pair of ſtones, and room for two pair more, one pair to make fuperfine flour; a good two ſtory ſtone mill-houſe, with never failing water; a good ferry, with a good flat, about one mile from Reading, on Schuylkill, and 12 acres of land; ſituated in the townſhip of Bern, in Berks county, and five out lots adjoining to the ferry; containing about 25 acres, in Alſace townſhip, in the ſaid county, with the appurtenances. It being the real eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed. Due attendance will be given at the time and place of ſale, by

Oct. 23. † WALBURGA KISLING, Adminiſtratrix.

RAN AWAY from the ſhip Geheimeradende Steman, John Meyndertz, junior, Maſter, from Amſterdam, the following REDEMPTIONERS:

JACOB KESSLER, about 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort hair; had on, a blue cloth coat and black breeches.

PHILIP HENDRICK DILL, about 5 feet 6 inches; had on, a grey cloth coat and black breeches.

JOHANNES STOHR, about 5 feet 7 inches, ſhort hair; had on, a grey coat.

AUGUSTUS SCHATTON, about 5 feet 8 inches; had on, a cloth coloured coat.

FIFTY SHILLINGS per head will be paid, on their being ſecured in any goal in this ſtate, and reaſonable charges, paid by

T. WALLACE and J. DONALDSON, jun.

Philadelphia, November 3, 1784.

N. B. They carried off the ſhip's boat. †

A PLANTATION

To be SOLD, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, at public Vendue, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of December next, in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county,

SITUATE on the main road leading from Wilmington to Lancaſter, 15 miles from Wilmington, 8 miles from Chriſtiana bridge, and 10 from the Head of Elk; convenient to mills and houſes of worſhip; containing 120 acres and allowance for roads, about 90 acres of which are cleared; a good ſquare log houſe, orchard, meadows, &c. The title indiſputable. Poſſeſſion to be given on the 25th day of March next. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, and made eaſy to the purchaſer. If any perſon inclining to purchaſe, will pleaſe to call at my houſe, I will ſhew the premiſes, which are one mile diſtant from my dwelling.

Nov. 6, 1784. ‡ 5 w THOMAS LUNN.

TAKEN up on the 29th of October laſt, a middle ſized dark brown COW, with fine ſtrong brilliant horns, four white feet, part of her tail white, a ſmall white ſcar on the near ſide of her face, the hair on her back and neck lighter than the reſt of her coat. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, Cryer, in Cherry-ſtreet, near the Lutheran Church, proving property and paying charges, may have her again. Nov. 9. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

NINE thouſand acres of LAND, ſituate on the river Lachawaxen, and about ten miles from Delaware river. On this tract there is a very great quantity of white and yellow pines of every ſize from an 80 feet maſt to the ſize of a ſpar; it is accommodated with four mill ſeats, on which ſaw-mills may be erected to great advantage, and from which large rafts of boards and maſts may be ſent down the Lachawaxen and Delaware to Philadelphia in four or five days. Enquire of MICHAEL HILLEGAS, REUBEN HAINES, or RICHARD WELLS, merchant, in Front-ſtreet. ¶

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784.

ALL perſons having demands upon the eſtate of PIERRE EUGENE DU SIMITIERE, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring them atteſted to the ſubſcribers; who requeſt all indebted to him to make immediate payment.

Thoſe who borrowed books, &c. from Mr. DU SIMITIERE, will pleaſe to return them without delay, to

‡ MATTHEW CLARKSON,)
EBENEZER HAZARD,) Adminiſtrators.

HENRY DEBERGER,

In Second-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, at the corner of Coats's-Alley, has for SALE,

A VERY neat aſſortment of pocket and holſter Piſtols, German Flutes of the beſt kind, Violins and Violin Strings, Harpſichord ditto, and Guittar Strings, Inſtructions for different Inſtruments, ſingle and double jointed green and other Spectacles, poliſhed ſteel and black ſhagreen Caſes for ditto, Pocket and Penknives, of the beſt ſort, Shears and Sciſſars, ditto Razors and Razor ſtraps and Hones, Snuff-boxes of the fineſt kind, pocket and other Steel-yards, braſs and ſteel, ſingle and double ſpring Padlocks, men and womens Watch-chains, Seals and Keys, poliſhed ſteel-ſpring Snuffers of all ſorts, childrens Watches, Playing Cards, braſs Cocks, from the ſmalleſt to the largeſt, tambour Needles, Spinnet Hammers, ſilver plated and ſpring Spurs, Money Scales, Braſs Mortars, Ink-pots, Knives and Forks, Pewter Spoons, Cupping Springs and Spring Lancets, common ditto, ſilver plated and other Shoe and Knee-buckles, ſilver Lockets, iron Lamps, large and ſmall Looking-glaſſes, Whitechapel and common ſewing and darning Needles, knitting ditto, Powder and Shot, nail Gimblets, all ſorts of Files, cotton and wool Cards, Engliſh and Dutch Gun-locks, Fiſh-hooks, &c. &c.

N. B. He has alſo an elegant large mahogany Book-caſe for ſale. ¶ Nov. 3.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Queen Ann's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th day of October, a well ſet dark Mulattoe Man, named JEM, but calls himſelf James Ferguſon, and ſometimes James Hays, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, 36 years of age, has a large good ſett of teeth, and is apt to ſmile or laugh, with a down look when talking or ſpoken ſharply to; he had ſeveral ſcars cut in his head about the firſt of September, which time he run away before, and reſiſted being taken, and one over his left eye, which reaches below the edge of his wool; he underſtands ſomething of the cooper trade, and it is like will want to get in that employ; he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and very quarrelſome when in liquor. He had on when he went away, an old wool hat, two kerſey jackets much worn, two ſhirts, one of them very narrow at the wriſtbands, an old pair of trowſers, his other clothes unknown, but it is likely he may change his clothes and name. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Oct. 29, 1784. ‡ 4 w. JAMES SETH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

For BRISTOL,

The SHIP BRISTOL,
JOHN EARLE, MASTER,

NOW lying at Vine-ſtreet wharff, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail the 20th inſt. For freight or paſſage, apply to COLLINS and TRUXTUN, DONNALDSON and COXE, or ſaid Maſter on board.

Philadelphia, November 5, 1784. ¶

For Peterſburgh, Virginia,

The good new SHIP ST. TAMMANY,

LYING at Race-ſtreet Wharff, will ſail the 15th inſtant. For freight or paſſage, apply to WILLIAM SADLIER, in Water-ſtreet, or the Captain on board.

N. B. She has extraordinary good accommodations.

Philadelphia, November 8, 1784.

For FREIGHT,

To any part on James River, VIRGINIA,
The Schooner CHARMING PEGGY,
GIBBS JONES, Maſter,

NOW lying at Arch-ſtreet Wharff. She will poſitively ſail in eight days. For terms, apply to SAMUEL SHOBER, in Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet, or ſaid Maſter on board.

N. B. Said ſchooner has good accommodations for paſſengers.

November 10, 1784.

PETER WIKOFF,

Has removed from Front-ſtreet, to the weſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Elfrith's-alley and the houſe he moved from, where he has for SALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, a large and general aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, among which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths of various colours, check, white and brown linens, corduroys, ſpotted and imperial velvets, rattinets, durants, callimancoes, moreens, hairbines, caſſimers, buttons of all kinds, buckles, pins, ſadlery, nails, window glaſs, crates of elegant queens-ware, writing-paper, fine muſlins ſorted, threads, bindings, a great variety of braſs candleſticks, &c. &c.

October 5, 1784. c t f.

An exact Narrative of M. BLANCHARD's *Obſervations during his third Aerial Voyage, on the 18th of July, 1784. Extracted from a Pamphlet tranſlated from the French of Mr. Blanchard.*

I TOOK my departure, from the old barracks of Rouen, with M. Boby, at a quarter paſt five in the evening, having, beſides our own weight, about two hundred and ten pounds of ballaſt.—While we were aſcending vertically in a majeſtic manner, we continually ſaluted the ſpectators with our flags. The barometer fell four inches and ſix lines in ſeven minutes, the thermometer eighteen degrees in the ſame ſpace of time. The compaſs convinced us that we were in the North Eaſt quarter. We felt at this time a little freſh breeze, which would have carried us forward, without affecting our intention of making ſome evolutions over the city, and of riſing and deſcending at pleaſure, as I had engaged to do; and, which would, in fine, have prevented me from gratifying my native province, over which I was then hovering, and which was attentively examining my manœuvres. I therefore ſtruggled againſt the wind, in preſenting to it the convexity of my wings, which I agitated with great force. This enabled me to turn to the Weſt, after which I ſhifted my wings inverſely, and found with pleaſure that we had eſcaped this current, which would ſoon have driven us from the ſight of our ſpectators, whoſe plaudits, and ejaculations we could ſtill hear very diſtinctly. The force of aſcenſion was conſtantly taking place, but on ſtriking the air to reſiſt that power, we became, for an inſtant, ſtationary. During this period, I enquired of M. Boby, who was contemplating the earth with admiration, whether he could diſtinguiſh the mountain of St. Catharine? He looked for it without effect, and he confeſſed ingenuouſly that he was out of his latitude, the ſurface of the earth having no other appearance to him than a ſuperb plain. Having converſed together, for a ſhort time, on the grandeur of the ſcene, I endeavoured to deſcend, and ſucceeded ſo well, that the people imagined we were falling. The barometer roſe conſiderably. As we fancied we heard exclamations of terror, we determined not to ſuffer the ſpectators to be under any further apprehenſion for our fate: we re-aſcended very quickly, by throwing out ſome ballaſt, and working with the wings. If it had not been my intention to mount very high, we could have re-aſcended without either of thoſe expedients, ſince we had effected our deſcent by the aid of our wings alone. We aſcended very conſiderably, for the barometer, at thirty-two minutes paſt five, had fallen to 21 inches. We now found ourſelves becalmed, and for four minutes uſed no means of extrication. Having attentively ſurveyed the vaſt expanſe, and contemplated the beauty of the clouds, which rolled over each other like a tempeſtuous ſea, we congratulated ourſelves on the occaſion, and expreſſed an ardent deſire to traverſe their extent, which we could only effect by agitating our wings, it being prudent to reſerve our ballaſt till we had got out of this calm, where we experienced ſenſations, delightful beyond deſcription.

I drew a paper from my pocket which had been thrown into my veſſel at our departure. We thought it was a ſong, and endeavoured by turns to find a tune for it, but we ſoon diſcovered it to be ſome excellent verſes.—Having read them over, we conceived it was time to determine our courſe. I aſked M. Boby to which quarter he wiſhed to turn? He replied to the North. I immediately agitated one wing only, by veering it round pretty nearly to the 45th degree, and we turned Northward. My companion expreſſing a deſire to be *tranſported to the clouds*, I acted forcibly with my four wings, and we aſcended. The barometer fell to twenty inches, and the thermometer to nine degrees; it was now fifty-ſix minutes paſt five. Juſt at this time a contrary breeze ſprang up, and I was obliged to abandon my Northern courſe; according to the compaſs, we took a North Eaſt track, and this part of our voyage we ran through with great velocity. M. Boby imagined we were ſtationary all this time, and, conceiving that his ſtrength would expedite our progreſs, he offered to quit his barometer and aſſiſt me in rowing. I deſired him, however, to take care of his inſtruments, and to aſſure himſelf that we were going at a great rate; as there was no fixed point in the immenſe void in which we then were, it was not poſſible to convince him of the celerity of our courſe, but that he ſhould preſently be ſenſible of it. I then turned back my wings, and ſtruck the air in a contrary direction; the power of aſcenſion yielded to this effort, and we deſcended conſiderably. It was now ſix minutes after ſix;—the barometer roſe to twenty-five inches and two lines. At this height we could eaſily diſtinguiſh the country. My companion, who had till then been doubtful of our progreſs, was delighted to ſee the earth fly, as it were, from under our feet.

We were then near to the town of Saint Saen, and although this was not exactly our route, we agreed to hover over it, as we heard the inhabitants calling us towards them. We were in one minute near enough to ſee houſes very plainly, but not to diſtinguiſh the people. We ſaluted them with our flags, and throwing out a portion of ballaſt, aſcended conſiderably, and purſued our route north-eaſtward.

In re-aſcending, we thought we diſcerned a town at a diſtance, and indeed we were not miſtaken. M. Boby was better acquainted with this part of the country, and from the ſtate of the compaſs, which I deſired him to obſerve, he ſuppoſed it to be Neufchatel. "I have, ſaid he, ſome friends in that town, and ſhould be very happy to pay my compliments to them *en paſſant*, if it is agreeable to you." I told him it was quite as practicable as what we had juſt been doing, and would not interrupt our courſe, as we muſt have paſſed over it, but that we would at preſent aſcend as high as we were able. I had a particular reaſon for this, which I was deſirous, for a moment, to conceal from my companion. It was my wiſh, indeed, to endeavour to get a ſight of the ſea. When we had attained a height in which the barometer marked twenty inches and ſix lines, we felt a ſupportable degree of cold.

As condenſation was now taking place, the balloon collapſed a little, and in proportion as the barometer roſe again we threw out a proportional quantity of ballaſt. We paſſed on at nearly the ſame height about ſix minutes.

The rarified air gave M. Boby an appetite. He ate—and I followed his example. He aſked for ſomething to drink, but he did not reliſh the firſt bottle I gave him. He choſe another, and we drank to the health of the city of Rouen, the earth in general, and his friends at Neufchatel in particular, among whom we were about to deſcend.

It was now 12 minutes paſt ſix; the barometer had riſen to twenty-two inches and four lines; the thermometer to twelve degrees. I took the rejected bottle, and threw it away uncorked: We followed it with our eyes as far as we were able, and obſerved it falling with ſuch violence, that the liquor eſcaped like a copious ſmoke from the funnel of a chimney. The wine appeared in ebullition, and exhaling in the form of vapour; at length it diſappeared. We continued to mount, and the barometer fell to twenty-one inches and ſix lines. We were ſtill going North-Eaſtward, when I imagined we were approaching the town. I employed myſelf in our intended deſcent, and ſolicited my adventurous companion to lay aſide his inſtruments that he might aſſiſt me to deſcend by means of our wings. He took his ſtation on the left ſide, and we both rowed forcibly for three minutes. We deſcended with facility near the town of Neufchatel, and by a quick and ſucceſſive motion of the wings, we attained a power of hovering over it. We ſaluted the inhabitants, who made the air reſound with my name. It was now about fifteen minutes paſt ſix. Having paid this viſit, we again raiſed ourſelves by means of the wings; our departure ſeemed to throw the ſpectators into an alarm, and we could diſtinctly hear their voices, which ſeemed to recall us. We then aſcended to a great height, the barometer fell to twenty inches, and the thermometer to nine degrees, it was now twenty minutes paſt ſix.

We travelled at this height for ſix minutes, and in this laſt elevation we turned to the North North Weſt. After paſſing through a very light cloud, I perceived the ſea before me at a diſtance; the rays of the ſun rendered it as brilliant as glaſs, I could diſcern a little black point upon it, but took no notice to my fellow traveller, and rowed powerfully to accelerate our courſe. The little point increaſed to my ſight, and I was ſatisfied it was a veſſel. My companion, who was engaged in examining the beauty of the different clouds, told me he heard the murmuring of a tempeſt. "Can it," ſaid he, "be a conteſt between the clouds, or ſome effect within the globe." "It is nothing," ſaid I. A moment after, as I proceeded to lower the machine, he obſerved that the noiſe increaſed, and reſembled the waves of the ſea. "You are not miſtaken," replied I, "look back, and you will ſee the fineſt proſpect imaginable." He was enchanted at the ſight, and could plainly diſtinguiſh the veſſel.

I obſerved to him that it was now time to conſider whether we ſhould undertake the paſſage; "I am perfectly agreeable," anſwered he, with the greateſt firmneſs. "I am at your command; you ſee throughout the voyage, "how much confidence I have placed in your manœuvres. "I reſign myſelf entirely to your will; your deciſion "ſhall be mine." His fortitude greatly ſtrengthened my reſolution. We were but two leagues diſtance from the ſea, yet before I would determine whether we ſhould paſs it, I made thoſe obſervations which prudence ſuggeſted to me. The barometer convinced me of our conſiderable elevation, the compaſs promiſed a happy paſſage, but the time of the day made me fearful that it would be a raſh undertaking. I weighed every circumſtance, and conſidering the matter thoroughly, thought it would be beſt to deſcend. M. Boby expreſſed himſelf entirely conformable to my will.

It was now, for the firſt time, that I opened the valve, in order to deſcend; it produced all the expected effect. M. Boby, who was examining the barometer, obſerved to me, that we were deſcending rapidly. I told him, it was neceſſary that we ſhould, as we were too near the ſea to hazard a deſcent in an oblique line, which might perhaps bring us upon it. I requeſted him to be very attentive to the barometer, and to inform me when it ſtood at twenty-ſix inches. He gave me notice of it, and I threw out as much ballaſt as I thought neceſſary to bring us in equilibrio. This ſucceeded ſo well, that for two minutes we ran over the plains at the ſame height. We could hear voices from all parts, and perceive a number of the country people running from different quarters. I immediately pointed out to my fellow traveller the plain on which I ſhould chuſe to deſcend, and in effect I rowed with ſuch ſucceſs as to alight upon it. I cautioned M. Boby to be careful of his barometer, and to hold it in equipoiſe, leſt it ſhould break. The machine ſettled gently on a piece of trefoil, and what was the aſtoniſhment of my companion, when he perceived himſelf reſting lightly on the tops of the leaves! his barometer had nearly fallen from his hands, and looking at me, he exclaimed with rapture, Ah! what a majeſtic deſcent! Obſerving a great number of peaſants running towards us, he expreſſed a deſire to re-aſcend, as it was impoſſible to know their intention. We again took our flight, and aſcended to near twelve hundred feet. My Wings alone produced this effect, and with great eaſe, ſince we were in an equilibrium with the atmoſphere. The weather was tolerably calm, and a very ſlight motion enabled us to aſcend or deſcend at pleaſure.

The outcries of the peaſants invited our return; I manœuvred in conſequence, and we accoſted them at the height of about one hundred feet. Some were claſping their hands together, others kneeling, and the greater part of them were running away terrified. The moſt courageous contemplated us, and exclaimed, "Are you men, or gods?—What are you? Make yourſelves known."—We replied, we are men, like you, and here is a proof of it. We took off our coats, and threw them down; they ſeized on them eagerly, and began to divide them in pieces. This ſcene afforded us infinite amuſement. We then re-aſcended. At length, when we ſuppoſed they were convinced that we were fellow-creatures (by their acclamations, and the offers of ſervice which they tendered us) we reſolved to deſcend. They ſtretched out their arms towards us, joy was depicted in the countenance of ſome, while others ſhed tears of rapture. We came lightly down on a piece of corn, the ears of which ſupported us: We floated ſome time in that ſituation, and nothing, ſurely, could be more majeſtic, than to ſee us glide along the ſurface of it. At laſt we reſted upon the earth, having one hundred and ten pounds weight of ballaſt left in our veſſel, and were inſtantly ſurrounded by a vaſt number of people, whoſe aſtoniſhment was ſo great, as to deprive them of utterance.

Note. "The plain of Puiſſanval, where we deſcended, at thirty minutes paſt ſeven, is fifteen leagues from the place of our departure."

I obſerved that, in the greateſt rapidity of our courſes, a lamp would not have been extinguiſhed, and thence I conclude, that ſails adapted to an æroſtatic machine would never ſwell.

(Signed) BLANCHARD.
BOBY.

B O S T O N, November 1.

We learn from Newbury-port, that a ſchooner of about 50 tons, belonging to Portſmouth, called the Reſtoration, on her return from the Banks, ran on a rock off Port Letore, about two miles from the main land. Providentially the people ſaved their lives by getting on the rock, and were ſoon relieved by a whale-boat.

N E W - L O N D O N, November 5.

On the 1ſt of laſt month, the Daniſh ſhip Generalinda Clauſen, commanded by Cornelius Raagard, on her paſſage from St. Croix to Copenhagen, in lat. 26, met with a violent gale of wind or hurricane, in which ſhe was overſet, loſt her main and mizen maſts, had ſeveral feet of water in her hold, and her cargoe of ſugar conſiderably damaged. In this ſituation ſhe was met by Capt. Pride, in a ſchooner belonging to this port, and bound in from Demarara, with whoſe aſſiſtance ſhe arrived here laſt Sunday.

N E W - H E A V E N, November 10.

On the ſixth inſtant the fall Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of this State was ended; at the cloſe of which the Governor offered the following Addreſs, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

UNDER the ſmiles of a kind and indulgent Providence, the preſent fall Seſſion of the General Aſſembly of this State is drawn to a cloſe. Your zeal, diligence and attention to the ſervice, has juſtly merited the approbation of all your conſtitutients; for which I return you public thanks. But, Gentlemen your work is not compleated; much remains to be done, in the retirement to your reſpective habitations, towards promoting piety, virtue, induſtry, and a due obedience to the laws. This is of the utmoſt importance; without which, the beſt concerted meaſures will prove abortive, the ſeed ſown liable to periſh, and the great ends of government to be defeated. Reflect a moment, Gentlemen, on the wonderful diſplays of divine power and goodneſs vouchſafed to the people of this land; that when our forefathers were reduced to the utmoſt diſtreſs and danger, a ſurpriſing deliverance was extended to them. The Heathen were driven out, and the new inhabitants ſpread through the land. Conſider the ſtate of the country in the year 1763; when, upon the reduction of Canada, it was apprehended all danger was over: But alas! no ſooner were the people ſet down in peace, than the Almighty, in righteous judgment, permitted the powers of Great-Britain to draw the ſword in a moſt unprovoked and cruel manner againſt an infant defenceleſs country.

Call to mind the rapid incurſions of the Britiſh arms into the very bowels of theſe ſtates in the year 1776, when the Americans fled from poſt to pillar before their enemies---their hearts fainting---orders upon the point of being iſſued out to the Britiſh officers to put all to the ſword (in caſe of oppoſition) which, had they been executed, muſt have preſented the diſmal proſpect of families wallowing in their gore. But at that gloomy moment, behold the omnipotent arm of the great Jehovah is made bare: The American commanders, inſpired with wiſdom, courage and reſolution, were made the inſtruments, in the hands of that power who governs all worlds, to work out a ſurprizing deliverance; and from repeated ſucceſſes attending the American arms, and thoſe of our other allies, the contending powers are brought to honorable terms of peace. Now then, if profaneneſs, ſwearing, ſabbath-breaking, injuſtice, oppreſſion, and other licentious practices, to the diſhonor of the Almighty, ſhould prevail in the land, it would be adding ingratitude to infidelity. Surely, in ſuch caſe, we might reaſonably expect more terrible judgments than any we have ſeen or felt. Nothing can ſecure us but a ſhare in the divine favor. And though it would be daring preſumption to rely upon protection or deliverance, without uſing the natural appointed means, yet what can all the military preparations avail that the art of man can invent, when the deſtroying angel receives commiſſion to execute vengeance? What protection did the ſtrong walls of Jericho afford the guilty citizens, when the divine power attended the blaſt of the ram's horns.

Or, what ſucceſs had the proud Senacherib with all his mighty hoſt, inſulting the GOD of Iſrael, threatening by an arm of fleſh to enſlave the covenant people of the Moſt High? We hear the conſequence, that by an immediate act of Divine Power, in anſwer to the prayer of good King Hezekiah, one hundred and eighty-five thouſand of the army of that haughty tyrant were ſtruck dead in one night.—He was baffled in his unprovoked quarrel, and made to return with ſhame to his own land, and finally ſuffered the awful judgment of being murdered by his own ſons, in the very act of idol worſhip, bidding defiance to the true GOD. His name is hung in effigy, as a warning to all future generations. I muſt therefore urge you in the moſt preſſing manner, to uſe your influence, in your ſeveral departments, by precept and example, to promote piety and virtue—frown upon every kind of vice—encourage induſtry and frugality—preſerve and defend the public peace—maintain that harmony of the ſtate, which has ſo happily taken place, and is ſo eſſential to the weal of a people, and carry into execution the ſalutary meaſures that have been adopted by this, and the laſt ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly. In this, you will do the greateſt good to mankind; as it is the only means to render a people comfortable and happy here, and infinitely ſo in the world to come. In confidence of your zeal for the public good, I now bid you farewel, and wiſh you all a ſafe return to your families.

N E W - Y O R K, November 10.

According to letters from Paris, the cabinet appear in a great buſtle. The Duke de Chartres, who had been appointed Governor to the Dauphin, has been ſuperceded in that appointment, and is now preparing to go on an important embaſſy to the court of Vienna. Expreſſes arrive almoſt daily from Holland, which give a wretched account of the ſtate of the land forces of that republic, which amount in the whole to only 35000 men, of which many are totally incapable of ſervice. Prince Henry of Pruſſia, ſince his arrival at Paris, has been twice at court, and had at each time private conferences with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, with whoſe miniſter he confers daily.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, November 17.

Joſeph Reed, Joſeph Gardiner, William Henry (Lancaſter) William Montgomery and Cadwalader Morris, Eſquires, were yeſterday choſen by the General Aſſembly, to repreſent this ſtate in Congreſs for the enſuing year.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated Sept. 8.

"It was yeſterday reported, by ſome of the Caſtle runners, that it had been reſolved in council, to prevent by force the meeting of the national congreſs in this city, the 25th of next month; and that purſuant thereto, a proclamation for that purpoſe would be iſſued on Friday next. Should our governors be ſo devoid of underſtanding as to proceed to ſuch a violence, the next ſtep muſt aſſuredly be a proclamation for martial law; the conſequences of which proceedings would then indeed be dreadful."

By the *Virginia Journal*, we learn that a meeting is propoſed, at Mr. Lomax's, in Alexandria, on the 15th inſt. at 10 o'clock, A. M. of gentlemen of the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, eſpecially of thoſe who live contiguous to Patowmack, and wiſh to ſee an attempt made to open and extend the navigation of that river. The objects of this meeting will be to form a company, and determine on the propriety of preferring a petition to their reſpective aſſemblies, praying to be incorporated, and favoured with ſuch immunities, as to them may ſeem proper for ſuch an undertaking.

A few days ago a gentleman, on his way in the ſtage, from Fredericksburg to Richmond, was robbed of a ſum of money, amounting to upwards of 4000 dollars.

The ſchooner Hope, Captain John Chriſtie, belonging to Alexandria, in Virginia, ſprung a leak at ſea, which overpowered the utmoſt exertions of the Captain and crew, whoſe lives were providently ſaved by Captain Reuben Charke, in a whaling ſloop from Boſton, where they arrived the 4th ult.

Captain Wilkinſon, in the brig Devereaux, arrived at Baltimore from St. Kitts, in her paſſage, on the 16th of October, in lat. 32, 40 north, long. 75, 0 weſt, ſpoke the brig Betſey, Captain James Butler, from this port bound for——, which veſſel having ſprang a leak ſix days after ſhe ſailed, and having 3 feet water in her hold, with both pumps going, was obliged to bear away for Charleſton, South-Carolina.

On Saturday, the 13th inſt. departed this life, in the 23d year of her age, Mrs. MARY BROWN, the wife of Mr. JOHN BROWN, merchant, of this city. A variety of circumſtances concur, to render the grief occaſioned by the death of this amiable woman peculiarly poignant.—She was an only child, and was bound to an affectionate mother by the united ties of duty, affection and friendſhip. She was peculiarly dear to an huſband, whoſe union with her was founded in an early and diſintereſted attachment. The gentleneſs and benevolence of her temper made her as many friends as ſhe had acquaintances. If ſhe had faults, they were never known to thoſe who knew her moſt intimately. Thro' a painful illneſs, ſhe exhibited marks of patience and fortitude, that were inſpired by a reſignation to the divine will, and the proſpects of a happy immortality. Her remains were interred on the day following in the family vault, in St. Peter's Church yard, attended by a large number of friends and relatives, who teſtified, by their tears, how much they valued the merit and deplored the loſs of this truly excellent woman.

S T A T E OF P E N N S Y L V A N I A.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY, *Friday, Nov.* 12, 1784, A. M.

The depoſitions of the witneſſes reſpecting the late election held in Lancaſter county were read, whereupon

Reſolved, That it appears to this Houſe, that many and great frauds have been practiſed in conducting the late election of the firſt diſtrict of Lancaſter county, and in making up the return, particularly by adding a great number of tallies, for which no votes were received by the inſpectors.

Eodem Die, P. M.

On motion, The return of the late election held in the firſt diſtrict of Lancaſter county, was read, whereupon

Reſolved, That it appears to this Houſe, that not more than 1683 votes were delivered to the inſpectors of the election and received during the poll in the ſaid firſt diſtrict.

It was then, on motion made and ſeconded, further

Reſolved, That it appears to this Houſe, by the returns of the judges and inſpectors duly ſigned and produced at the borough of Lancaſter, according to law, that in the five other diſtricts the following number of votes were received by the inſpectors for the following perſons, viz. for

James Mercer,	2659	Adam Orth,	2660
John Craig,	2631	Samuel Boyd,	2607
Joſeph Montgomery,	1627	Peter Grubb, jun.	1020
James Porter,	2617	Alexander Lowry,	116
William Stoy,	2642	Abraham Scott,	114
David Jenkins,	2078	William Parr,	112
Robert Craig,	2605	Joſeph Work,	103
Robert Clark,	2652	Andrew Graff,	112
William Brown,	1856	George Roſs,	112
Emanuel Carpenter,	1079	John Hopkins,	109
		James Morriſon,	105

The following motion then was made and ſeconded, viz.

Reſolved, That James Mercer, John Craig, Adam Orth, Samuel Boyd, James Porter, William Stoy, David Jenkins, Robert Craig, Robert Clark, Emanuel Carpenter and Peter Grubb, jun. are duly elected Repreſentatives of the freemen of the county of Lancaſter, and that the Speaker notify them to attend their duty in this Houſe;

And on the queſtion, "Will the Houſe adopt the ſame," the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Wayne and Mr. Smilie, and are as follow, viz.

YEAS. William Moore, Frederick Kuhl, Jacob Engle, Elias Boys, James Vandſant, Manuel Eyres, William Coats, Thomas Long, John Clark, John Keller, Arthur Ervin, Joſeph Strawbridge, Perſifor Frazer, Robert M'Pherſon, Fred. Watts, John Harris, William Brown, Robert Whitehill, Nicholas Lutz, Abraham Smith, Chriſtian Lower, Henry Spyker, David Davis, Thomas Mawhorter, Peter Burkharter, Robert Brown, Jonas Hartzell, John Ralſton, Frederick Antes, Daniel Montgomery, Samuel Dale, William Finley, William Todd, John Stevenſon, John Smilie, James Johnſton, Abraham Smith, James M'Calmont, Peter Richards, Robert Loiler, George Smith, Benjamin Ritterhouſe. Total 42.

NAYS. Richard Willing, Anthony Wayne, Edward Jones, Robert Ralſton, Thomas Potts, Henry Miller, Philip Gardner, James Ewing, David M'Conaughy, Henry Tyſon, Joſeph Lilly, Robert Cluggage, Matthew Ritchie. Total 13.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

POLITICAL FRAGMENTS, *ſuppoſed either to be written by Dr.* FRANKLIN, *or to contain ſentiments nearly allied to his own.*

Of the Employment of Time, and of Indolence, particularly as reſpecting the State.

ALL that live muſt be ſubſiſted. Subſiſtence coſts ſomething. He that is induſtrious produces, by his induſtry, ſomething that is an equivalent, and pays for his ſubſiſtence; he is therefore no charge or burthen to ſociety. The indolent are an expence uncompenſated.

There can be no doubt but all kinds of employment that can be followed without prejudice from interruptions; work that can be taken up, and laid down, often in a day, without damage (ſuch as ſpinning, knitting, weaving, &c.) are highly advantageous to a community; becauſe, in them may be collected all the produce of thoſe fragments of time, that occur in family-buſineſs, between the conſtant and neceſſary parts of it, that uſually occupy females; as the time between riſing and preparing for breakfaſt, between breakfaſt and preparing for dinner, &c. &c. The amount of all theſe fragments is, in the courſe of a year, very conſiderable to a ſingle family; to a ſtate proportionably. Highly profitable therefore it is, in this caſe, to follow that divine direction, *Gather up the fragments, that nothing be loſt.* Loſt time is loſt ſubſiſtence; it is therefore loſt treaſure.

Hereby, in ſeveral families, many yards of linen have been produced from the employment of thoſe fragments only in one year, though ſuch families were juſt the ſame in number, as when not ſo employed.

It was an excellent ſaying of a certain *Chineſe* Emperor, *I will, if poſſible, have no idleneſs in my dominions; for if there be one man idle, ſome other man muſt ſuffer cold or hunger.* We take this Emperor's meaning to be, that the labour due to the public by each individual not being performed by the indolent, muſt naturally fall to the ſhare of others, who muſt thereby ſuffer.

Of the Effect of Dearneſs of Proviſions upon working, and upon Manufactures.

The common people do not work for pleaſure, generally, but from neceſſity. Cheapneſs of proviſions makes them more idle; leſs work is then done, it is then more in demand proportionally, and of courſe the price riſes. Dearneſs of proviſions obliges the manufacturer to work more days and more hours; thus more work is done than equals the uſual demand; of courſe it becomes cheaper, and the manufactures in conſequence.

Of an open Trade.

Perhaps, in general, it would be better if government meddled no farther with Trade, than to protect it, and let it take its courſe. Moſt of the ſtatutes or acts, edicts, arrets and placarts of Parliaments, Princes and States, for regulating, directing or reſtraining of trade, have, we think, been either political blunders, or jobs obtained by artful men for private advantage, under pretence of public good. When *Colbert* aſſembled ſome wiſe old merchants of *France*, and deſired their advice and opinion how he could beſt ſerve and promote commerce, their anſwer, after conſultation, was in three words only, *Laiſſez nous faire*—"Let us alone." It is ſaid by a very ſolid writer of the ſame nation that he is well advanced in the ſcience of politics, who knows the full force of that maxim, *Pas trop gouverner*—"Not to govern too much;" which, perhaps, would be of more uſe when applied to trade, than in any other public concern. It were therefore to be wiſhed, that commerce were as free between all the nations of the world, as it is between the ſeveral counties of *England*; ſo would all, by mutual communication, obtain more enjoyments. Thoſe counties do not ruin each other by trade, neither would the nations. No nation was ever ruined by trade, even, ſeemingly, the moſt diſadvantageous.

Wherever deſirable ſuperfluities are imported, induſtry is excited, and thereby plenty is produced. Were only neceſſaries permitted to be purchaſed, men would work no more than was neceſſary for that purpoſe.

Of Prohibitions with reſpect to the Exportation of Gold and Silver.

Could *Spain* and *Portugal* have ſucceeded in executing their fooliſh laws for *hedging in the cuckow*, as *Locke* calls it, and have kept at home all their gold and ſilver, thoſe metals would, by this time, have been of little more value than ſo much lead or iron. Their plenty would have leſſened their value. We ſee the folly of theſe Edicts; but are not our own prohibitory and reſtrictive laws, that are profeſſedly made with intention to bring a balance in our favour from our trade with foreign nations to be paid in money, and laws to prevent the neceſſity of exporting that money, which, if they could be thoroughly executed, would make money as plenty, and of as little value. I ſay, are not ſuch laws akin to thoſe *Spaniſh* edicts; follies of the ſame family.

Of Paper Credit.

It is impoſſible for government to circumſcribe or fix the extent of paper credit, which muſt of courſe fluctuate. Government may as well pretend to lay down rules for the operations, or the confidence of every individual in the courſe of his trade. Any ſeeming temporary evil, ariſing, muſt naturally work its own cure.

A few Copies of the Minutes of the firſt and ſecond Seſſions of the Council of Cenſors may be had of the Printers.

THIS DAY,

At NINE o'CLOCK, at the

CITY VENDUE STORE,

Will begin the SALE of a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

And a VARIETY of

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, having purchaſed a certain TRACT of LAND, of CHARLES WALTERS, junior, of Maurice's river, in the county of Cumberland, Weſt New-Jerſey, and the ſaid Charles Walters did obtain a bond from me, for the ſum of Four hundred and ſixty-four or five pounds, dated April 5, 1784, and ſince finding that there was a certain contract between him and his father, which he has not fulfilled, therefore the property of ſaid bond belongs to ſaid Charles's father; alſo a part of ſaid bond is paid, and he refuſes to give a receipt on the bond, I do hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid bond or obligation, as I am determined not to pay it to any perſon.

November 15, 1784. ¶ ELI BUDD.

FOR SALE,

AT THE STORES OF

Willing, Morris and Swanwick,

IN PENN-STREET,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suited to the ſeaſon, by the Bale or Package,

ALARGE aſſortment of ironmongery and hard-ware; a large aſſortment of glaſs and queens ware and china; a large aſſortment of medicines; gunpowder; ſweet oil in bottles; capers; good hyſon teas; nails of various ſizes; pipes, long and ſhort; Muſcovado ſugars; choice Zant currants; filberts and almonds; fruits preſerved in brandy, vinegar and julap; marble buſts; turkey carpets; Teneriffe, Madeira, claret, and a variety of Italian wines. Nov. 15, 1784.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SARAH AUSTIN, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment: and all thoſe who have any legal demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make them known to ISAAC AUSTIN, and JOHN BARRY, Adminiſtrators.

GRAND LODGE.

THE annual COMMUNICATION of the Grand Lodge of *Pennſylvania* will meet at their Room, in Lodge-Alley, on MONDAY, the 20th of *December* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. There being ſome Buſineſs of Importance to be laid before the Brethren, it is earneſtly requeſted that the Officers of the ſeveral Lodges under this Juriſdiction will punctually attend.

By Order of the R. W. Grand Maſter,

JOSEPH HOWELL, jun. G. Secretary.

Philadelphia, November 16, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the HEIRS of HERMAN SHOEMAKER and MATTHIAS SHOEMAKER, who left Holland about 60 or 70 years ago, that by applying to the Printers of this paper, they may be informed of ſomething to their advantage. † Nov. 16.

Philadelphia, November 12, 1784.

TO be ſold at public vendue, on Saturday, the 27th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-houſe, the ſhip ANNA MARIA, now lying at Meeſe's wharff, the next below the Drawbridge. Attached as the property of David Beveridge, and to be ſold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

N. B. The inventory of the rigging and other materials may be ſeen at the Sheriff's office, in Walnut ſtreet, and at the place of ſale.

Philadelphia, November 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 27th inſtant, at five o'clock in the evening, a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate, lying and being in Southwark, on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, and north ſide of China-ſtreet, which ſaid China-ſtreet is parallel with Prince-ſtreet, or Wicacoa-lane, and 99 feet northward therefrom; containing in front on China-ſtreet 131 feet, and on Front-ſtreet 132 feet, the weſt ſide of ſaid lot running at right angles with China-ſtreet, 100 feet and 6 inches in length, or thereabouts, the north line parallel to ſaid China-ſtreet, and in length 115 feet, more or leſs, under and ſubject to the yearly ground-rent of 53 Spaniſh milled pieces of eight, and one third. Taken in execution as the property of George Hare and Richard Davis, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in Cheſter, on Thurſday, the ſecond day of December enſuing, at one o'clock, a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Lewis Gavel, William Powell, and Joſeph Bolton, containing about 100 acres be the ſame more or leſs. Taken in execution as the eſtete late of Samuel Kiſſock, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, on Wedneſday, the firſt day of December, enſuing, at 2 o'clock P. M. one moiety of a MESSUAGE and TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, bounded by lands of Thomas Truman, James M'Clellan and others, containing 300 acres. Late the eſtate of Gravener Marſh, but taken in execution, and to be ſold by ¶

Cheſter, Nov. 6, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cumberland County, Weſt Jerſey, Nov. 8, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber obſerving herſelf in the laſt week's Gazette advertiſed by her huſband Obed Hudſon, is under the neceſſity of taking the ſame method, however diſagreeable, in order that an impartial public may be acquainted with the grounds of that ſeparation, whereof he appears to complain, and thereby be induced, not to entertain any unfavorable impreſſions of a truly unfortunate woman. Suffice it then to ſay, that nothing but the moſt cruel treatment and abuſe, with blows, and threatening to ſet fire to the houſe, having firſt of all confined me and our children in one of the rooms, would have forced me to have quitted him; ſince which, for my own perſonal ſafety, I have been obliged to ſwear the peace againſt him, and he has been compelled by authority to give bonds, with ſufficient ſecurity for his good behaviour towards me, and his neighbours, many of whom he has threatened upon my account. Since I parted with him at firſt, owing to his fair promiſes, I returned to him, but his promiſes being ſoon forgot and broken, I was obliged to leave him again His own conſcience, in thoſe very few cool moments that he enjoys, muſt aſſure him this is a candid repreſentation of the matter, and that much more might be ſaid if it was not treſpaſſing on the patience of the public; as to his forbidding any perſons [" harbouring me" as he ſtiles it, this is out of his power to prevent, as many of my relations, and other friends, manifeſt the moſt humane diſpoſitions towards me in my diſtreſs, and rather than that I ſhould expoſe my life under his roof again, are very willing to abide by what he calls "the moſt rigorous proſecution of the law." Notwithſtanding which I declare myſelf perfectly inclined to return to him, as ſoon as ever he gives convincing proofs that he is really an altered man.

¶ ANN HUDSON.

To be SOLD, at Public Vendue,

On Wedneſday, the 15th day of December next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying and being in Kent county, and State of Maryland, on Cheſter river, late the property of William St. Clair, deceaſed. This plantation contains about 500 acres of good arable land, well adapted to the produce of wheat, Indian corn and tobacco, and affords a plenty of blue graſs and clover; it is bounded on the ſouth by Cheſter river, and on the weſt by Prickle Pear creek. On the premiſes are all kinds of buildings neceſſary for a farm, an excellent herring and ſhad fiſhery, an orchard of 250 apple trees, and a number of cherry, damaſcene and other fruit trees. The farm is about 12 miles diſtant from Cheſter Town, 5 from the Head of Cheſter, and 7 from George Town, and in the vicinity are ſeveral good merchant and country mills. The terms and conditions of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale.

Cheſter Town, November 6, 1784. 4 w. PERE: LETHERBURY. RISDON BISHOP.

AS the ſubſcriber intends to move his family, together with the ſtages, from the houſe he now occupies (the ſign of the Bunch of Grapes, in Third-ſtreet) to Fourth-ſtreet, near the Indian Queen, he will diſpoſe of at private ſale, an elegant BILLIARD TABLE, and ſeveral improvements, ſuch as partitions in the houſe, and a part of the ſtables. Whoever inclines to take the houſe, may view the improvements, if applied for in ſeaſon, and have them much lower than prime coſt, by applying to ¶ GERSHOM JOHNSON.

To the PUBLIC,

Particularly to the FARMERS,

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Hamburgh, and to be SOLD by E. LEWIS TRIECHEL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties,----That excellent and very valuable

Clover Seed, called *LUCERNE.*

TO ſay any thing in favor of this very intereſting ſeed would be needleſs, as every perſon acquainted with the nature of it knows that one acre of it produces 8 or 9 tons of excellent hay in England and Germany, beſides, it furniſhes any cattle with the fineſt paſture in the three winter months. Whoever inclines to profit by it, muſt ſoon apply, as there is only a very ſmall quantity left. For further particulars and directions, enquire as above.

N. B. He has likewiſe a ſmall parcel of the beſt ſorts of ſeveral Flower Seeds, imported for ſale. §

A GREY MARE, ſtrayed or ſtolen from the ſtable laſt night. She is nearly white, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on her rump E. W. having on the pole of her neck a mark of the pole evil. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to ISAAC ZANE, in Sixth-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, ſhall be generouſly rewarded. Philad. 10 mo. 5, 1784.

Brandywine Mills, 11th Month 8, 1784.

A ROBBERY.

IN the night between the 6th and 7th inſtant, the houſe of the ſubſcriber was broke open, his deſk unlocked, and a ſum of money in ſilver (ſuppoſed One Hundred Dollars) taken out, alſo a large old faſhioned ſilver watch, with a ſilver face, maker's name John Shepard, Goodman's Fields, No. 505. All watchmakers and others, to whom ſuch deſcribed watch may be offered for ſale, are deſired to ſtop it.

It is ſuppoſed other things were taken, but cannot be deſcribed. One of the villains, in jumping out of a window, let the ſaſh fall, by which noiſe he was diſcovered; he made off in ſuch haſte as to leave his ſhoes and buckles behind; the ſhoes are ſtrong made, with double ſoals and are almoſt new; one of the buckles of large ſquare carved pewter, the other of plain oval braſs. Any perſon apprehending the perpetrator or perpetrators of the above robbery, ſo that he or they be brought to juſtice, and the ſubſcriber get his money and watch, ſhall have FORTY DOLLARS reward, or THIRTY for the watch and money, paid by ¶ SAMUEL CANBY.

THE ſubſcriber has to requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Abraham Uſher, deceaſed, or to Uſher and Henry, will make payment on or before the firſt day of January next, otherwiſe their bonds, notes and accounts muſt be put into the hands of a lawyer, which will be painful to

Philad. Nov. 10, 1784. GEORGE HENRY.

For private SALE,

A TWO ſtory ſtone HOUSE, on Cheſnut-Hill, near the ten mile ſtone, on the weſt ſide of the road; it has been long uſed for a public houſe of entertainment and ſhop-keeping, for which it has every conveniency; there are three rooms on the lower floor, and three on the ſecond, with a ſtone kitchen, ſhed, and ſtabling ſufficient, and a ſtone wall of a barn; there belongs to ſaid place 14 acres of land, with a fine kitchen garden, and an orchard, containing about 80 choice apple-trees.

Likewiſe a PLACE on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, near the 5 mile ſtone; there are on this place two houſes adjoining, the one of ſtone, and a ſtone kitchen, one room on a floor, with a good garret; the other a frame houſe, with two rooms, a frame barn and ſtabling; there belongs to ſaid place about 12 acres of land, chiefly meadow, with a good kitchen garden, and orchard of about 60 good apple-trees. This place will ſuit exceeding well for a country ſeat, being on a pleaſant ſituation, ſo near the city. For particulars, enquire of HENRY GEIGER, at the houſe of Mr. JOHN BAKER, in Second-ſtreet, near New-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1784. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, two Iriſh Servant Men lately come into the country; one JOHN OWENS, a labourer, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little pock-marked, large face, large grey eyes, ſtrong and well made, light ſhort hair, freckled and ſandy complexion, and has a large wart on the right ſide of his neck, juſt joining the top of his ſhoulder, under the collar of his ſhirt. Took with him, a long blue coat a little mixed with white, with broad white metal buttons, a red jacket, blue cloth trowſers and corduroy breeches, broken in the fork, grey worſted and black yarn ſtockings, bad ſhoes and odd buckles, about 23 years of age.

The other PATRICK BOWEN, about 5 feet 5 inches high, round full faced, dark hair pretty ſhort, round ſhouldered, well made, lively in his manner, has a down look, about 20 years of age, and has the mark of a very bad cut of a ſcythe upon one of his legs, I think it is the left leg; he is a weaver, but has been employed at a furnace in caſting. Took with him, a long blue coat with yellow metal buttons, a red cloth and white corded dimity jacket, buckſkin and corduroy breeches, grey worſted and mixed yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and braſs buckles. Each of them has ſeveral white linen ſhirts, and ſpeaks much in the north of Ireland manner. FIVE POUNDS for either, and the above reward for both, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by § 5 w JACOB LEMMON.

Baltimore county, Oct. 26, 1784.

Talbot County, Maryland, Oct. 27, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber has now on the ſtocks for ſale, and will be ready to launch ſome time in November, a SHIP, about 64 ſtraight rabit, 25 feet beam, 14 inches dead riſe, 11 feet hold, with ſpars compleat. She is generally thought, in point of ſtrength and model, equal to moſt. The terms may be made eaſy to the purchaſer, as credit will be given for a part of the money. She may be ſeen at Mr. Henry Banning's, near Oxford, who is the undertaker. ¶ ROBERT LLOYD NICOLS.

A SURTOUT COAT was left ſome time ago, by miſtake, at a houſe in Second-ſtreet, near the New-Market. The owner, proving property, and paying the coſt of this advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Printers of this paper. Nov. 15.

November 10, 1784.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on Monday, the 8th inſt. a ſervant boy, named JAMES M'CANN, about 16 years of age, has black hair; had on, when he went away, a blue coatee, linen trowſers, ſtriped jacket, a black round hat, brown ſtockings, and neats leather ſhoes, with yellow metal buckles in them; alſo a white great coat, with a blue cape and white metal buttons. Whoever takes up ſaid boy and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have ONE DOLLAR reward, paid by THADEUS D'ADAMOUSKY, ſtarch-maker, in Spring-Garden. ¶

On THURSDAY,

The 18th inſtant, will be ſold by public vendue, at the Coffee-Houſe (if not ſold before at private ſale)

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND (clear of ground-rent) ſituate at the north-eaſt corner of ſecond and Green-ſtreets, containing 17 feet front on Second, and 105 feet on Green-ſtreet. For further particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of ISABELLA IRELAND, or WILLIAM HONEYMAN.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

JUST COME TO HAND,

MAREDANT'S *Antiſcorbutic Drops.*

AS a proof of the ſuperior efficacy of MAREDANT'S Drops (prepared by Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, of Golden-ſquare, London, to any medicine hitherto known, for the cure of the Scurvy, Leproſy, Ulcers, the Evil, Fiſtula, Piles, long continued Inflammation of the Eyes, and every other diſorder ariſing from a foulneſs of the blood, the following extraordinary cures are referred to: Mr. HENRY TTENCHARD GOODENOUGH, Steward of the Magdalen Hoſpital, cured of an inveterate ſcurvy of 22 years ſtanding.

MARY COPSON, of Brompton, cured of a ſcorbutic humour on the head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. Witneſs, Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields.

Mr. JOHN FOSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent, cured of a leproſy, attended with violent rheumatick pains.

Mrs. MARY LUTE, at Mr. Field's, in Caſtle-ſtreet, Leiceſter-fields, cured of the evil, or ſchrophula: Her bones were greatly enlarged, andſeveral pieces ſeparated and came away. Witneſs, Thomas Field, Caſtle-ſtreet, and Henry Hyde, butcher, in St. James's market.

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, in Golden-Square.

SIR,

ABOUT two years and an half ago, I was ſeized with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath. I ſent for a phyſician, who ordered me to be bled; I alſo took a great many medicinies, but grew worſe inſtead of better. My head ached ſo violently, that it prevented me from getting any reſt; my face and head broke out in large blotches, which ſpread ſo much that I was in daily fear of loſing my eye-ſight. The humour which diſcharged from my face was ſo very offenſive, that I could hardly bear it myſelf; but by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops, am effectually cured. Any perſon doubting of this, may be convinced of the truth, by calling on Mrs. Copſon, at Brompton, or by enquiring of Mr. Otton, coal-merchant, in Whitcomb-ſtreet, near Leiceſter-fields. I am, with great reſpect, Sir, your moſt humble ſervant, MARY COPSON

To Mr. NORTON, Surgeon, Golden-Square.

AFTER having been afflicted with a moſt violent ſcorbutic humour, of thirteen years ſtanding, which rendered me incapable of buſineſs, I have the ſatisfaction to inform you, I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of your Maredant's Drops. You have my leave to publiſh this, hoping it may be the means of procuring benefit to others afflicted as I was. I am, Sir, your humble ſervant, GEORGE LANGDON, No. 57, the north ſide of St. Paul's church-yard.

July 19, 1775.

Witneſſes to the above cure, Francis Litey, No. 3, Finch-lane, Cornhill; Sarah Rand, trunkmaker, No. 57, St. Paul's church-yard.

Thoſe DROPS are now to be had of

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

At his STATIONAY and BOOK-STORE, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe, Philad. where may be had,

Dr. RYAN's incomparable, worm-deſtroying SUGAR-PLUMBS, with proper directions for either young or old; they are abſolutely neceſſary to be kept in all families; price 7/6 per box: Many thouſands have been cured by theſe Plumbs in this country and in Europe; they are of known efficacy in the cure of agues, whooping or chin cough.

Alſo may be had, Dr. Anderſon's SCOTCH PILLS; and likewiſe the celebrated Dr. Keyſer's famous PILLS, ſo well known all over Europe and in this city and the neighbouring ſtates, for their ſuperior efficacy and mildneſs, in perfectly eradicating every degree of a certain diſeaſe, without the leaſt trouble of confinement; alſo the rheumatiſm cured by theſe famous Pills; which are now ſelling for 10s. per box, with ample directions for taking them.

Samuel & Edward Garrigues,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, the north-weſt corner of Story-ſtreet, and directly oppoſite Elm-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OLD London particular Madeira Wine, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; genuine old Port, Liſbon, Sherry, Teneriffe and Fayal Wines, by the pipe, quarter caſk or gallon; Coniac Brandy, of a ſuperior quality; choice old Antigua Rum, by the hogſhead or gallon; Jamaica, ditto, ditto; Geneva in caſes; Bohea Tea; Coffee in bags; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars; a few caſks of Sicily currants, &c. &c.

As they intend keeping a conſtant ſupply of articles in their line of buſineſs, they reſpectfully ſolicit the friendly attention of the Public. ¶ Nov. 3.

To be SOLD by the Subſcribers,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated in the townſhip of Lower Merion, late county of Philadelphia, but now Montgomery, containing 100 acres of land, 40 of which are well timbered, and the remainder clear ploughland. There are on the premiſes, a good dwelling-houſe, a weaver's ſhop, barn, ſtabling, and other convenient out-houſes, a ſtone ſpring-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of good water, 4 acres of meadow, an orchard of good fruit, apples, pears and cherries. It lies on the Lancaſter road, about nine miles and a quarter from Philadelphia, and is in a convenient ſtand for a tavern or tanyard, or ſuitable for any public buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to the owners, living on the premiſes, who will make a ſufficient title. JOHN GOODMAN,

October 30. ‡ CONRAD GOODMAN.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituated in Willis-Town townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 110 acres, fronting Lancaſter road 73 perches, between the 21 and 22 mile ſtones, there is about 60 acres cleared, the reſt woodland, well timbered, 10 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made, the remainder of the clear land is divided in three fields, and has been well limed, with a ſtream of water running through each field, and under good fence; there is a log houſe on the premiſes fit for a tenant, with a never failing ſpring near the door. The ſaid premiſes lies within one mile of a lime-kiln, and within two miles of ſeveral griſt-mills. Poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer on the firſt day of April next enſuing. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH BOGGS, living on the premiſes. † Oct. 21.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 12th inſtant (November)

A LARGE convenient two ſtory ſtone HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, plaiſtered garrets, a good well of water at the door, in a good ſtand for a ſtore, good ſtabling, a large garden walk, and fruit trees, with 16 acres of paſture ground, in convenient lots, all under good fence, ſituated on the Lancaſter road, adjoining the Middle-Ferry bridge, two miles from the Court-Houſe. For further particulars, enquire of JOSEPH OGDEN at ſaid Ferry, or WILLIAM BISPHAM, on Marſhall's road, above the two mile ſtone. ¶

MISSING,

SUPPOSED to have been taken by miſtake from Iſrael Whelen's ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, or loſt from a waggon between Philadelphia and the ſubſcriber's, on the 27th or 28th inſtant, a ſmall BALE of GOODS, marked, with red chalk, WM. MILHOUS, and contained 20 yards emboſſed ſerge, 14 yards laſting, 16 yards black cord, 30 yards dove coloured ſerge, half a groce tully garters, half a dozen ſilk handkerchiefs, and one dozen plated ſhoe-buckles. Any perſon having found the ſame, ſhall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, on ſending it to ISRAEL WHELEN's Store, or to the ſubſcriber.

October 30. ¶ WILLIAM MILHOUS.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public ſale, at the houſe of Philip Dougherty, near the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 18th day of November enſuing, A meſſuage and plantation, containing about 200 acres, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt-Fallowfield, bounded by lands of John Bentley, John Paſmore, John Tillis, and others; the buildings are in middling repair, a very good ſpring near the houſe, and a good convenience for meadow; late the eſtate of William Scott, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡

Cheſter, Oct. 27, 1784. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 28th ult. a certain MARY CAMPBELL, an Iriſh girl, who ſays ſhe belongs to one Mr. Manhuggart, of Philadelphia. A certain ROBERT GROSETT was committed the ſame day, who ſays he belongs to Samuel M'Nair, of Abington townſhip, Philadelphia county. Their maſters are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in ſix weeks from the date hereof, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

Cheſter Goal, November 1, 1784.

WAS committed to this goal, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe man, about ſix feet high, calls himſelf JOHN, has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; had on a brown linen coat, black waiſtcoat, check trowſers, and a good felt hat. Likewiſe two Negroe men, one calls himſelf ISAAC, the other MOSES. ISAAC is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a well ſet fellow, and MOSES about the ſame height, and ſlim made. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be diſcharged in four weeks from this date, on paying their fees, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Goaler.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Iſaac Hughes, late of the townſhip of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to produce the ſame, that they may be ſettled, by

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.

ALSO, all perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Hughes, the elder, formerly of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, that they may be diſcharged by us, who ſpeedily intend to make a final ſettlement in the office.

HANNAH HUGHES,
PETER DE HAVEN,
LINDSAY COATS, } Execut.
ISAAC HUGHES, deceaſed, ſurviving Executor of his father, John Hughes, deceaſed.

Philad. Oct. 25. §

October 30, 1784.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, living in Oley, Berks county, being unable by old age, ſickneſs and infirmities, to attend any more cloſely to his buſineſs: He gives hereby PUBLIC NOTICE, that he intends to have ſettled his accounts and demands, and in fine, every tranſaction, with the aſſiſtance of one or more of his truſty friends. For this purpoſe he will attend and begin on Monday after Reading Court, and give his attendance the two following weeks, to finiſh the whole. Thoſe who neglect to call accordingly for ſettlement, will be proſecuted according to law. He requires that every contract by agreement, and every demand, ſhall be paid off, or to give ſufficient ſecurity. He will tranſact the buſineſs of Executor himſelf.

JOHN LOESHER, late Iron-maſter.

N. B. To be ſold, a Meſſuage in the city of Philadelphia, ſituate in Race-ſtreet, which Lyon Moſes has now in poſſeſſion. The price will be made known by the Printers hereof. §

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of Land, ſituated on the north ſide of Little-Aughwick creek, in the county of Cumberland, called Finley's Gift, containing 128 acres and three quarters, with the uſual allowances.

Alſo a valuable PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of the north-eaſt branch of the Suſquehanna, known by the name of Wilſon Borough, about a mile below the Falls of Neſcopack, containing 336 acres and an half, with the uſual allowances.

Apply to PHILIP WILLSON, in Carter's-alley, off Second-ſtreet. † Nov. 2.

RAN AWAY, on the 31ſt of October, from the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JOHN KIRBY, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, by trade a butcher, has remarkable large eyes, down look, black long hair; had on, an olive coloured cloth coat, buckſkin breeches, and a half worn large beaver hat: it is ſuppoſed he will change his other clothes. He arrived from Ireland laſt May. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have SIX-PENCE Reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by ¶ HENRY MILLER.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN in the night of the 30th ult. out of the ſubſcriber's fulling-mill, in Haycock townſhip, Bucks county, 7 pieces of CLOTH, or more, one piece a dark brown, about 15 yards; one ditto, about 8 yards, of a deep blue; one ditto, 10 yards, of a lead colour, well thickened for a great coat; one ditto of light blue, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light ſilver colour, about 9 yards; one ditto of a light colour, about 3 yards, well dreſſed for a cloak; and one ditto of drugget, about 6 yards, of a good brown. Whoever will bring the ſaid quantity of cloth to the owner, or let him know where he may get it again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by Nov. 2. ¶ JOSEPH FRETZ.

October 28, 1784.

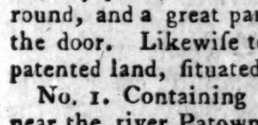
RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th inſtant, a Negroe Man, named CATO, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high. Had on when he went away, a green coat, leather apron, a new felt hat, linſey trowſers, and half worn ſhoes; was born near Boſton, and has been at ſea. Any perſon ſecuring ſaid Negroe in any goal in this ſtate, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, brewer, near Charles-Town, Cæcil county, Maryland. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned taking him away at their peril. JOHN HALL. ¶

For LONDONDERRY,

The Ship WILLIAM and GEORGE, WILLIAM PINKERTON, Commander,

A VERY fine ſhip, with excellent accommmodations for paſſengers, will ſail by the end of this month, a great part of her cargoe being already engaged. For freight or paſſage, apply to CONYNGHAM, NESBITT, and Co. in Front-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet, or to ſaid Commander, on board the ſhip, at Hamilton's Wharff.

Philadelphia, November 1, 1784. §



For BELFAST,

The SHIP THREE BROTHERS, JAMES GILLIS, Maſter,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharff, and will ſail by the firſt of December; has two thirds of her cargoe engaged. She is a fine veſſel, being built of live oak and cedar, ſails remarkably faſt, has exceeding good accommodations for paſſengers, and the Captain is well experienced in that trade. The cabin will alſo be kept clear for the better accommodation of paſſengers. For freight or paſſage, apply to JOSEPH CARSON, or the Captain on board.

Said CARSON has for SALE, at his STORE, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

Teneriffe Wine, Antigua and Barbados Rum and Sugars, Melaſſes. Holland Geneva, Iriſh Meſs Beef, beſt white Box Sugar, Queens and Glaſs-Ware, Broadcloths, Iriſh Linens.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

THE PLANTATION on which he now lives, ſituate on the top of Cheſnut-hill, ten miles from the city, in the fork of the two main roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, on which is erected a large ſtone houſe two ſtories high, containing eight rooms, with a good kitchen adjoining, two good cellars, a pump of excellent water before the door that never fails in the drieſt ſeaſon, a large commodious ſtone barn and ſtabling ſufficient for fifty horſes, and a ſtone ſhed or carriage-houſe; likewiſe a large garden with a ſtone wall, containing a variety of fruit trees, a good orchard and a number of fine thriving cherry-trees; ten acres of woodland, and the remainder good plow-land, twelve acres of which is in wheat, the whole in good repair and under cheſnut poſt and rail fence, containing 26 acres. The above ſituation is equal to any in the county for public buſineſs, having formerly been an accuſtomed ſtore and tavern; it is alſo an agreeable ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, being a high healthy place, commanding a view of the country for many miles round, and a great part of the marketing going to the city paſſes the door. Likewiſe to be ſold, the following valuable tracts of patented land, ſituated in the ſtate of Virginia, viz.

No. 1. Containing 343 acres, ſituated in Frederick county, near the river Patowmack.

No. 2. Containing 393 acres, on Cabbin Run, a branch of Patterſon's Creek, in the county of Hampſhire, known by the name of the Elbow Meadows.

No. 3. Containing 100 acres, on the waters of Patterſon's Creek, in the county aforeſaid, and known by the name of the Walnut Spring.

No. 4. Containing 200 acres, in the aforeſaid county, on Patterſon's Creek.

No. 5. Containing 350 acres, on Mill Creek, a valuable ſtream, a part of which runs through the ſame, in the county aforeſaid.

No. 6. Containing 403 acres, on Patterſon's Creek. And

No. 7. Containing 386 acres and an half, on the above creek, in ſaid county.

The whole of the above titles are clear and indiſputable. For terms of ſale, apply to

¶ MATTHIAS BUSH.

BOULTING CLOTHS,

A LARGE and general aſſortment, lately imported, of ſuperfines, fine, middling and coarſe, ſuitable for boulting every kind of meal, are for ſale by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on Stamper's wharff, next below the Draw-bridge, or in Spruce-ſtreet, near the corner of Third-ſtreet. Millers and others may be ſupplied with Boulting Cloths, the beſt in quality; and, if required, may have proper directions for affixing them on reels, and uſing them to the greateſt advantage. Thoſe who buy in quantities will have a reaſonable allowance made to them.

Quarry Stone & White-Oak Timber.

They have alſo for ſale, a quantity of good Quarry Stone and a parcel of White-Oak Timber, hewed to different ſizes and lengths, on navigable water, near Bordentown, New-Jerſey, from whence the ſtone may be carried in flats, and the timber floated in rafts at a ſmall expence.

They have likewiſe MILLSTONES of different ſorts, one ſett of ſaw-mill irons, and griſt-mill irons of ſeveral kinds, to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, at Mount-Holly, or as above, to ROBERT LEWIS, and Sons.

Philadelphia, October 26. 1784. § 3 m.

LUCY M'CORMICK, *Milliner and* MANTUA-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies of the city of Philadelphia and its vicinity, that ſhe executes any commands ſhe may be favoured with, in the neweſt faſhion. She alſo makes cloth cloaks. Said L. M. ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the moſt eminent of her profeſſion in Ireland; ſhe has ready made caps, bonnets and hats, which ſhe will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, both plain and trimmed: Thoſe ladies who may honour her with their commands, may rely on the moſt unremitted attention to merit their kind patronage. She receives commands at the houſe of Mr. David Elliſon, in South-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Meaſe's vendue ſtore.

N. B. Said David Elliſon teaches Navigation in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice. Alſo young men (in the evening) may be taught writing, arithmetic, &c. ¶

West-Fallowfield, Cheſter county, Oct. 11, 1784.

CAME to plantation of the ſubſcriber the 27th of May laſt, a ſmall ſorrel cheſnut HORSE, about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away in five weeks, or he will be ſold for charges.

§ ROBERT HAMILL.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.